

Departure Efficiency Benefits of RNAV SID Operations —

DFW and ATL Examples

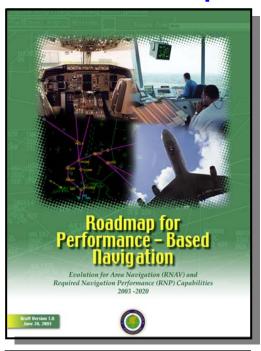
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ICNS Conference 3 May 2006



Performance-Based Navigation

The Road Map



FAA AC 90-100

U.S. Terminal and En Route Area Navigation (RNAV) Operations January 2005

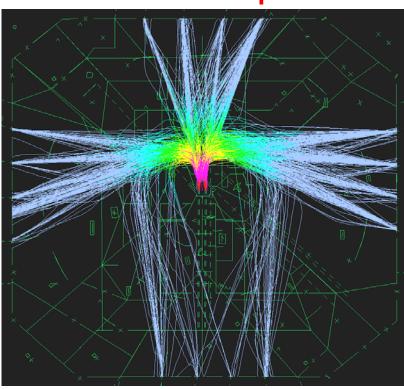
The Road Traveled

Airport	Date	Procedure	Status
Las Vegas (America West, Southwest)	Nov 2003	4 STARs and 5 SIDs	Post- implementation analysis
Dulles (United)	Jan 2005	4 STARs	Post- implementation analysis
Philadelphia (US Airways)	March 2005	2 STARs	Post- implementation analysis
Atlanta (Delta)	April 2005	4 STARs 13 SIDs	Post- implementation analysis
Dallas Fort Worth (American)	Sept 2005	16 SIDs	Post- implementation analysis

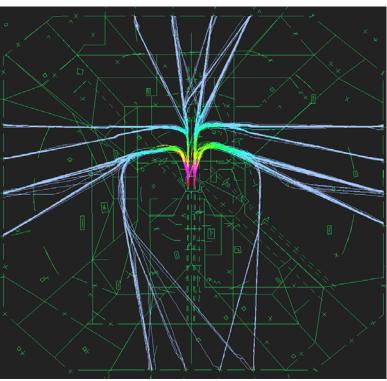


RNAV Departure Operations DFW Example

Pre RNAV Implementation Conventional Departures



Post RNAV Implementation RNAV Departures





Benefit Metrics

- Pilot/controller communications benefits
- Departure efficiency benefits
 - Fanned departure operations
 - Airport Capacity
 - Airport Delay
- Route tracking benefits
 - Flight Distance
- Flight performance benefits
 - Climb Altitude Profile
 - Climb Speed Profile
- Environmental benefits
 - Emissions





Departure Efficiency Metric

Departure Efficiency

Departure efficiency =

Number of departures
Unit of time

Improving Departure Efficiency

Improved departure efficiency =

Increased number of departures

Unit of time



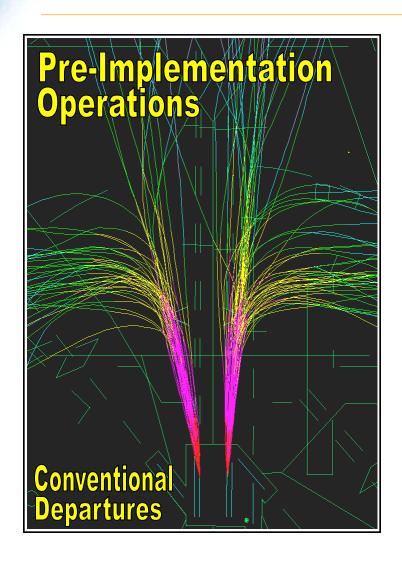
less time between departures (reduced inter-departure times)

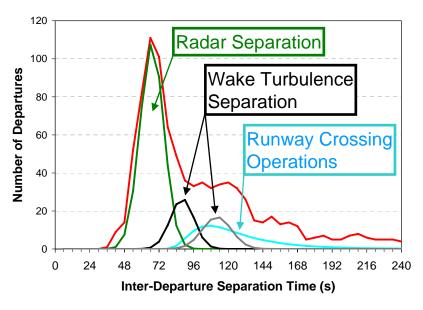
- Departure Efficiency Metric
 - Inter-departure separation time distribution





Anatomy of a Departure Efficiency Metric

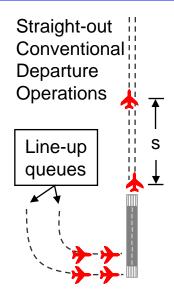






RNAV-enabled Fanned Departure Operations

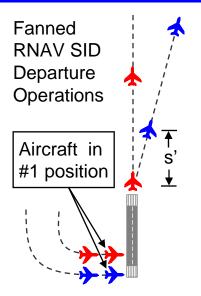
Pre Implementation



Applicable Separation Standards:

- Radar Separation (FAAO 7110.65, 5-5-4)
- Wake Turbulence Separation (FAAO 7110.65, 5-5-4)

Post Implementation



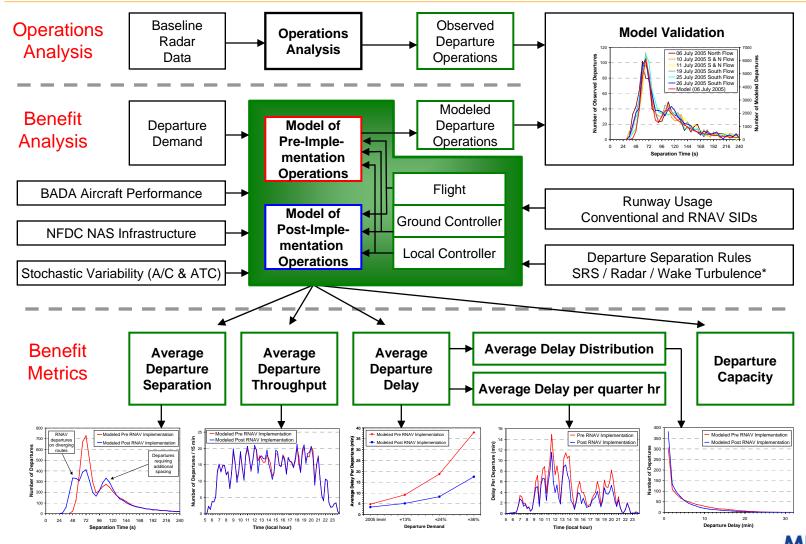
Applicable Separation Standards:

- Radar Separation (FAAO 7110.65, 5-5-4)
- Same Runway Separation (FAAO 7110.65, 3-9-6)
- Wake Turbulence Separation (FAAO 7110.65, 5-5-4)





Metric Evaluation Approach





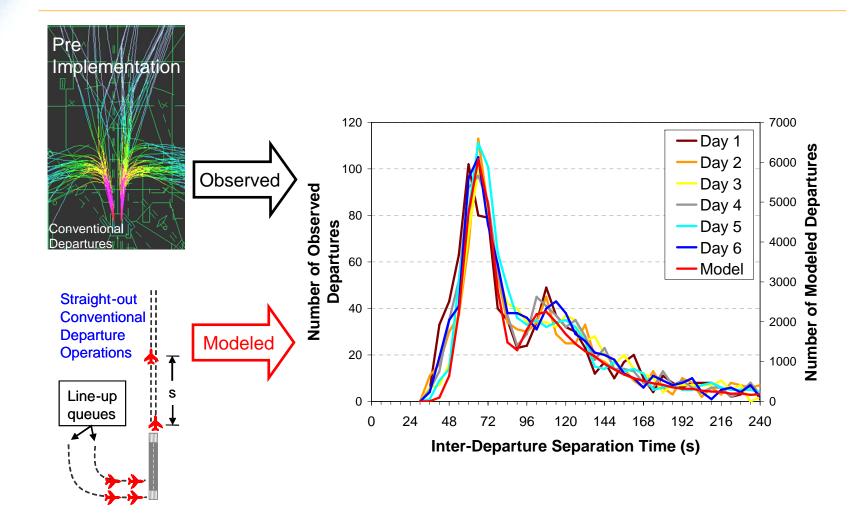
Key Assumptions

- ETMS-based departure demand subject to stochastic variability
- RNAV participation rates: 84% (current), 92%, and 100%
 - Additional spacing between some RNAV and non-RNAV departures
- ATC sequence optimization rate: 80%
- Traffic increased by 13%, 24%, and 36%
 - Corresponding to 2010, 2015, and 2020 forecasts





Model Validation





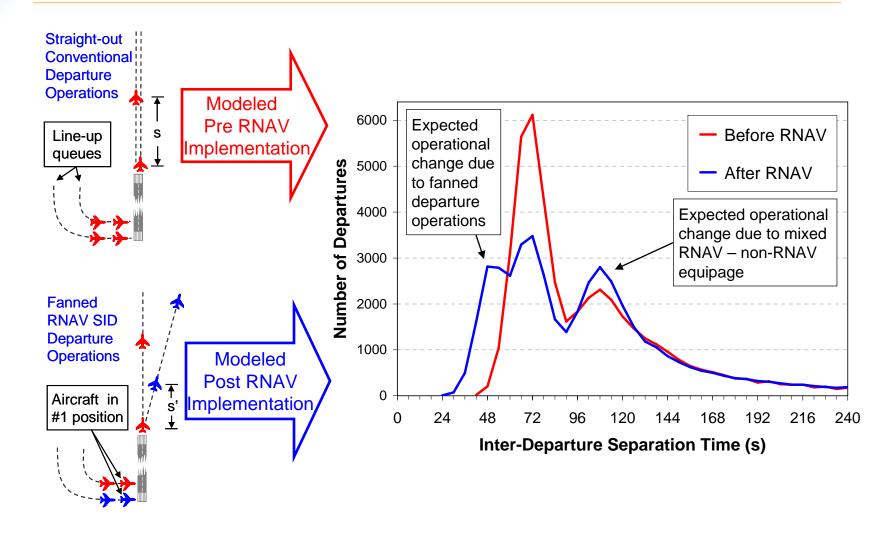
Visualization of Operations

- Peak Demand Operations
 - Example: no arrival-departure dependencies
 - Conventional Departures (Baseline)
 - Time compression factor: 10
 - RNAV Departures (Alternative)
 - Time compression factor: 10
 - RNAV participation rate: 100%





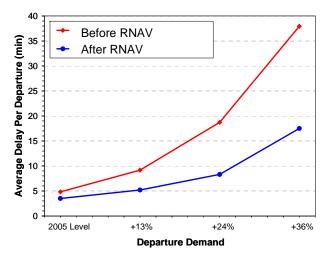
Modeled Departure Efficiency

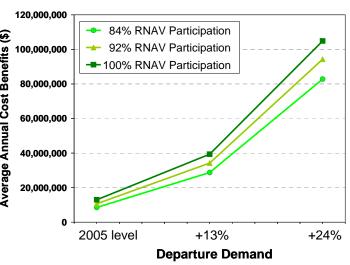




Modeled Departure Efficiency Benefits

- Airport departure capacity gain
 - 11 to 20 additional operations per hour (84% to 100% RNAV participation)
- Average departure delay reduction per aircraft
 - 1.3 minutes (Pre Post Impl.)
 - 2005 Level of departure demand
- Annual departure delay reduction benefits to users
 - \$8.5 million/year
 - 84% RNAV participation
 - 2005 Level of departure demand

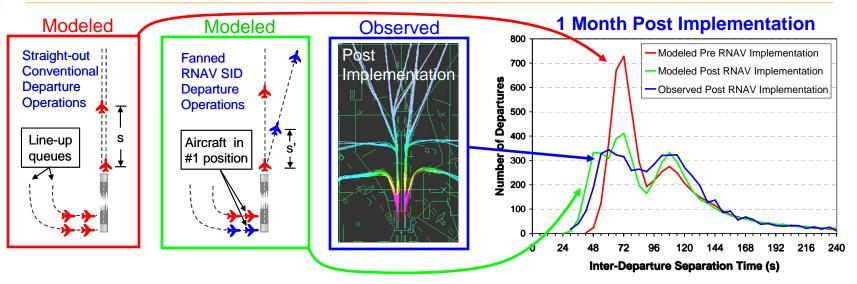






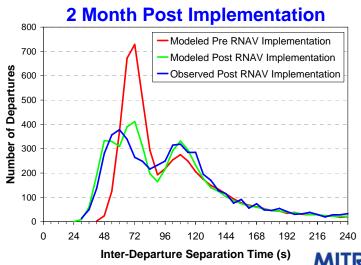


Validation of Departure Efficiency Benefits



Validation of Model Estimates

 Observed operational changes indicate that departure separation efficiency benefits were largely realized within the first two months after implementation





Summary of DFW and ATL RNAV SID Benefits

Separation Efficiency Benefits

Annual departure delay reduction benefits to users

•	DFW	84% RNAV participation	\$8.5 M/year
		92% RNAV participation	\$12 M/year
•	ATL	2006 revision (East ops)	\$11 M/year
		Proposed revision (E & W ops)	\$28 M/year

Next Steps

- Post-implementation evaluation at ATL
- Design optimization
 - Procedure / airspace design
 - Increased use of route divergence
- Procedural separation standards





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